SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST COURSE OF OCCULT PHILOSOPHY by Margaret B. Peeke will meet THIS EVENING at 7:30, at 736 12th st. 11* Notice.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Security and Trust Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 1405 G st. n.w., Washington, D. C., on Monday, January 20, 1896, at 12 o'clock m. James F. Hood, Secretary, C. J. Bell, President.

HEADQUARTERS JOHN A. RAWLINS POST, NO.

1.—The officers and comrades of said post will
meet at G. A. R. Hall, Pennsylvania ave., on
FRIDAY NIGHT, January 17, at 8 o'c'ock sharp,
for the purpose of visiting John F. Reynolds Post,
No. 6. By direction of THOS. R. SHEPPARD,
Commander. Attest: JAMES A. ALLEN, Adjt.
fa16-2t

A SPECIAL COMMUNICATION OF NAVAL LODGE
No. 4, F. A. A. M., will be held FRIDAY, January 17, 1806, at 1 o'clock p.m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, James A. Halle.
Brethren of other lodges fraternally invited.
By order of the W. M.
1t I. H. McCATHRAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION of Washington city will be held on MONDAY, January 20, at 4 p m., in the rooms of the Washington Board of Trade, No. 1412 G st. n.w., for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year and three trustees to serve for three years. Reports will be presented from the various branches of the association.

Jan 16-4t LEWIS CLEPHANE, Secretary. BREWERS IN THE K. OF L.

Were They Admitted Contrary to the Laws of the Order?

Editor Star. I noticed in your paper the trouble between the Gambrinus Assembly and the brewers, I would like to know how the Gambrinus mbly ever got into the K. of L. I ask this question because it's against the law of the K. of L to grant charters to persons employed in such capacity The law I have reference to reads

as foll ws:

"No person who either sells or makes a living, or any part of it, by the sale of intoxicating drinks, either as manufacturer, dealer or agent, or through any member of the family, or who tends bar, permanently or temporarily, shall be admitted to membership in this order; and to lawyer, banker or professional gambler or stock broker shall be admitted."

lawyer, banker or professional gambler or stock broker shall be admitted."

This is another question I would like some one to answer: How can a K. of L. orchestra play in Albaugh's Lafayette Square Theater, when District 66, K. of L., have declared a boycott against the house? A member of 4308, Musical Assembly, K. of L., stood up in the meeting on Sunday, January 5, and stated that he had to withdraw from the assembly until the trouble with the brewers was over. After he withdrew the assembly granted him permission to use the members, or, in other words, the same privilege the members had. Now, this gentleman is employed at one of the breweries and follows the profession of music in his leisure hours. Now, if this is allowed how can we, as laboring men, ever expect to gain our rights? Fourth—An orchestra of seven men are playing at one of the largest botels in the city for \$6 per man a week. The price of 4308 is \$9 per week, and other engagements too nun-erous to mention. I hope that every laboring man will see that justice is given every man.

Respectfully.

Women interested in forming a class for the study of law are requested to confer with either of the undersigned— ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, 470 La. ave. n.w. EMMA M. GILLETT, 802 F st. n.w.

LAW CLASS FOR WOMEN.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the National Bank of the Republic of Washington for the election of directors for ensuing year will be held at their banking house on TUESDAY, January 14, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p.m. (HAS. S. BRADLEY, ja2,4,16,20-4t Cashler.

Office of the
NATIONAL TYPOGRAPHIC COMPANY,
Tribune Building.
NEW YORK, January 2, 1896.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The
National Typographic Company will be held at
Room 26, Tribune building, New York city, at one
o'clock p.m., on the THIRD SATURDAY OF
JANUARY, 1896, being the 18th day of the
month, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other
business as ony be brought before it.
ja2,9&16 JAMES O, CLEPHANE, Secretary.

HERE'S THE PLACE YOU'LL GET

REAL SALT WATER OYSTERS.

The kind that grow in salt water—and have the delicate, delicious flavor that salt water oysters alone have. We have our own beds—in the Atlantic ocean—from which a supply is sent every day. They make a delightful dish for invalids.

TWE'll send them to you in any quantity desired. FRITZ REUTER'S, COR. PA. AVE. AND 41/2 ST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11, 1896.

The firm of J. Edw. Chapman & Co. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts are to be paid to and all claims against this firm are to be presented to J. Edw. Chapman, who will continue the business until further notice under the firm name of J. Edw. Chapman & Co.; permission is hereby granted by all parties to use said name.

J. EDW. CHAPMAN, JAMES KEADY, HENRY KLEES.

SPIRITUALISM.

MRS. EFFIE Menell, business and test medium, has resumed practice for the fall and winter and will be at home daily until further notice. Handows are least that DENTISTRY DONE ON WEEKLY AND MONTHLY installments.

DR. T. W. STUBBLEFIELD,
ju7-tf lita and F sts., Mertz bldg.

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company of the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., January 3, 1896.—The annual meeting of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia will be held on the THIRD MONDAY of JANUARY, 1896, the 20th instant, at the office of the company, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth street northwest, commencing at 9 o'clock a.m.

By the charter of the company the election of seven managers to conduct the affairs of the company is required to be held at the above meeting. By the sixth article of the by-laws of the company is provided: "At the annual meeting of the company the first business in order shall be the appointm. At of a chairman, who shall conduct the meeting and election in accordance with the act of incorporation, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m."

Amount of premium notes held by the company. \$2,461,582 00 Amount of cash in band. \$4.84 43 Securities 284,858 98 Real estate 70,000 00 Colloce furniture and fixtures 294,858 98 Real estate 50 00 00 Losses by ire for the year 1895, adjusted ind paid. 9,019 55 The annual statement will be ready for distribution at the office of the company about January 13th instant. By order of the board of managers, 133-15t J. WESLEY BOTELER, Secretary.

OPEN FIRES-THE RIDEAU STOVE, AN ARTIStic grate, may be used in any chimney, with or without mantel, and combines heating qualities with the pleasures of an open fire, burning hard or soft coal or wood. J. H. CORNING, Tile Shop, 520-522 13th st. ja1

CALENDARS FOR '96. Hundreds of designs here,
Prices from \$20 per m. upward.
de2 McQUEEN'S, 1108 E STREET N.W. careful study
d constant improvement. Its minutest
part is perfect, and
taken all in all, it's
the acme of bicycle
perfection. '96 Columblas cost \$100.
DISTRICT C Y C L E
CO., "Columbias,"
"Hartfords," 452 Pa.
ave. ja2-14d

ut the work of more
vs who are part
vay your
peater The '96 "Columbia" is the result of 19 years of careful study and constant improve-ment. Its minutest

Lawyers who are particular about the way your briefs are printed. If neatness, the finest paper and artistic printing count for anything your work ought to come here! And it will be delivered when promised, for "I Never Disappoint."

Some satisfaction in getting briefs on time sn't it? Byron S. Adams, "Prompt Printer," ja16-14d

Here's a Fountain Pen for \$1 The Sherman Fountain Pen-built for business, Hard rubber holder-elegantly chased-Gold pen-hard or soft point, as you like-direct feed principle-and fully guaranteed. Here only. SPIER-810 9th st.

And put your savings Begin With the Young | Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co to THE RETURN Is simply wonderful Save. | And the protection guaranteed. A. H. Gibbs.

General Agent, 918 F st. n.w., Washington, D.C. PROPER STATIONERY.

Eitner Crane's Bond-Hurd's-or Whiting's BOX PAPER and EN-VELOPES are correct. All the latest shapes and sizes. In plain white and daintiest tints. Prices

Easton & Rupp, 421 11th St., Popular-Priced Stationers. (Just above ave.) j:15-14d

The R=e=s=t=o=r=a=t=i=o=n-of your strength can be made quicker and more effective by taking a little Tharp's "B-e-r-k-e-l-e-y" Rye Whisky each morning. It is famous for its strength-restoring quali-ties! \$1 full qt., and only obtainable of us. JAMES THARP, 812 F ST. N.W. The very Finest Tailoring

It's possible to secure— It what you're assured of—here. Absolute critectness in all the little details that go to make perfectly tailored garments. This is especially true of those Full Dress Suits we're tuning at \$50, instead of \$75.

SCHUIZ, 205 Vt. ave., op. Arlington Hotel.

SCHUIZ, 105 Vt. ave., op. Arlington Hotel.

11.14

THE PRICE OF BREAD

Baker Seitz Says It is Now Altogether Too High.

CAN BE SOLD AT FOUR CENTS A LOAF

Figures Given to Prove the Truth of His Assertions.

WHAT OTHER BATERS SAY

Ordinarily when the question of lowering the price of a loaf of bread is mooted the bess bakers rise up in a body and protest against it as an outrage, saving that there is the narrowest margin of profit on a loaf now and if the price were reduced even a fraction of a cent they might as well shut up shop at once.

But there is one baker, at least, in the city of Washington who does not agree with his associates. This is John F. Seitz, who has had a bakery on New York avenue between 10th and 11th streets for an even half century, and claims to have been in the business longer than any other man in town. During the first administration of President Grant he had a fight on this very question of the price of bread. He won his contention and the fight was one of very general interest at the time. The proposition was broached among the bakers to raise the price of bread above the figure at which it then stood. Mr. Seltz objected and claimed that there was a fair margin of profit at the existing price. There was a question as to the amount of bread which could be made from a barrel of flour, and the claim was made that Mr. Seitz had overestimated the nummatter to a test, and a subscription was taken up to defray the expenses. A govern-ment official who had charge of the baking for one of the government institutions of the city was selected as referee and judge, and when the test bake was made Mr. Seitz's estimate was within a few ounces of correct, while the figures of those who argued for a raise were from sixteen to twenty loaves to a barrel out of the way. The flour made more bread than they had been willing to

What Mr. Seitz Says.

This morning a Star reporter called Mr. Seitz's attention to a communication in The Star last evening which claimed that the present retail price of bread-5 cents a loaf

"That's one side of the question, Mr. Seitz; what The Star wants is to have both sides. What have you to say for the other "The other side? Why, my dear young

fellow, there is only one side. I read that communication, and all I have to say is that it is the best article on the subject I ever saw. It is true—every word of it. "This thing of charging 5 cents a loaf for tread during these hard times, especially when flour is lower than it ever was before, is the biggest outrage that was ever perpetrated on the community. There is absolutely no reason for it except the desire to make unreasonable profits or a small investment. Talk about Washington Gas stock, or Capital Traction stock—why, they are not in it for a minute in the matter of big profits and quick returns as compared with bread at present prices. The boss bakers can make bread and sell it at 3½ cents a loaf and make big money at that. If it retailed at 4 cents the grocers would have a half ent of profit, which is a pretty fair margin, it seems to me, when you con-sider that they run no risk at all, for the bakers take back all unsold loaves.

Some Figures Given.

"Now, I know what I am talking about, for I have not been in this business fifty years just for the fun of the thing," Then he got out a pencil and paper. "Figures are a hard thing to go up against," he coninued ."A barrel of flour will make 960 day. Not so very bad, is it, now? Then, how about the big bakeries which use from ten to fifty barrels every day in the control of the contro \$2.20 clear profit on every barrel of flour used. I am baking four barrels of flour a ten to fifty barrels every day in the year? And yet they say they can't afford to sell for less than four cents to retailers and five retailers, or grocers, make a cent of profit on each loaf they sell, or 25 per cent profit every day on the money they invest in bread. It seems to me that at times like the present, when so many people are in need, they might be satisfied with, say, 12½ per cent a day. And yet, there is a howl every time any one talks about bread retailing at 4 cents.

"Let me give you a couple of instances to illustrate what I mean. I suppose I have supplied more government institutions on contract than any other baker in Washington. For years I furnished the jall with bread at \$3.08 a hundred leaves. I finally lost the contract when another baker bid for it at \$1.99, or less than 2 cents a loaf, and I don't think he was doing it for his health, either. Yet that man is one of the worst calamity howlers when there is talk

of cutting down prices a bit.

"Again, I furnished the Soldiers' Home with bread at 3½ cents, and didn't do a thing but make \$3,500 a year out of the contract. And flour was never less than \$7.50 at any time.

Commission to the Drivers.

"Now, another point. The boss bakers pay their drivers so much a week and a commission on all they sell over a certain amount. Now, where does that commission and the extra profits to the baker come from? Out of the bellies of the poor. I say it is an outrage to overcharge the poor that way. These are serious times, and we ought all make some compromises. I am not talking about paupers now, but about the actual poor, who manage somehow to pay their own bills and do not live on charpay their own bins and do not need on char-ity, and to whom a cent on every loaf of bread means a good deal. I could take the contract for furnishing bread to the poor, if the contracts were large enough, at 2½ cents a loaf. It would leave a profit of \$1.05 on every barrel. With five barrels, or 1,300 loaves of bread a day, that would amount to more than \$150 a month, which I would consider pretty good interest on the capital invested."

Mr. Fred. Vogt's Views.

Mr. Fred. Vogt said: "We cannot reduce the present price of bread without reducing the wages of the men. Both of these courses were adopted last year by most of the bakers except me. I would not cut down the pay of the men, though I had to reduce the price of the bread, because I believe in paying my employes living wages all the year round. Should a reduction occur, it will get us into trouble with the labo unions, and there is not a member of the bakers' exchange who wants anything of "Some people have an idea that bread is

SPECIAL NOTICES.

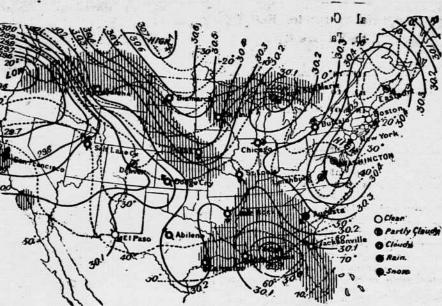
LET US DO IT!

If you should happen to break a showcase, let us fix it! When your plate gines front is smashed,

have us replace it! This kind of work should be done by skilled workmen. We employ only that kind-none better anywhere!

Don't send to New York to have your mirror resilvered. We can do it just as well right here, and at much less cost.

Chas. E. Hodgkin, 913 7th, ja16-334 "PLATE GLASS EXPERT."



THE OFFICIAL WEATHER MAP.

EXPLANATORY NOTE: Observations taken at S a.m., 75th meridian time. Solid lines are iso bars or lines of equal air pressure, drawn for each tenth of ar inch. Dotted lines are isotherms or lines of equal emperature, drawn for each ten degrees. Shaded areas are regions where rain or cnow has fallen during preceding twelve hours. The words "High" and "Low" show location of areas of high and low barometer. Small arrows fly with the wind.

MAY RAIN TOMORROW.

So It Would Be Well to Take an Umbrella.

Forecast till 8 p.m. Friday-For Delaware and Maryland, increasing cloudiness tonight, probably rain Friday; warmer tonight, colder by Friday night; easterly winds, shifting to northerly on Friday. For the District of Columbia, fair tonight; Friday, threatening weather and possibly

light rain: easterly winds. For Virginia and North Carolina, increasing cloudiness with rain tonight; Friday, fair in western and rain in eastern portion; warmer tonight, Friday, colder in western portion; northeasterly winds, high on the oast this afternoon and tonight.

Weather conditions and general forecast.—The high area pressure over the northern Rocky mountain region is diminishing in energy and drifting slowly east-The temperature remains about 30 de-

grees below zero in Assinibola.

An area of high pressure covers New England and the middle Atlantic states. The pressure is relatively low over the lake regions, the Ohio valley, and the east gulf states, a storm being central on the east Rain has fallen generally in the gulf states, and occasional light rain or snow in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. The following heavy precipitation (in nches) was reported: During the past

twenty-four hours-Jacksonville, 1.04; Pensacola, 1.08; Montgomery, 1.74.

Generally fair or partly cloudy weather is indicated for New England and the middle Rain is indicated for the south Atlantic imum. 20.

states tonight with clearing weather Fri-It will be colder in the Ohio valley and warmer in New England by Friday. Condition of the Water.

Temperature and condition of water at 8 a.m.: Great Falls, temperature, 33; condition, 19; receiving reservoir, temperature, 35; condition at north connection, 22; condition at south connection, 16; distributing reservoir, temperature, 34; condition at influent gate house, 9; effluent gate house, 6. Tide Table.

Teday-Low tide, 3:08 a.m. and 3:24 p.m. high tide, 9 a.m. and 9:12 p.m. Tomorrow—Low tide, 3:48 a.m. and 4:05 p.m.; high tide, 9:38 a.m. and 9:51 p.m. The Sun and Moon.

Sun rises, 7:20; sun sets, 4:59; moon sets, 6:51 p.m. today. The Bicycle Lamps. All bicycle lamps must be lighted at 4:59.

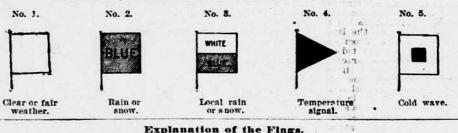
The police regulations require that "All cycles, bicycles and tricycles in motion after sundown shall carry a suitable light." The City Lights.

Gas lamps all lighted by 6:15 p.m.; extinguishing begun at 6:06 a.m. The lighting is begun one hour before the time named.

Naphtha lamps all lighted by 6:15 p.m.; extinguishing begun at 6:21. The naphtha lamps burn fifteen minutes later in the morning than the gas lamps, and the moon appeals to the moon and the moon are the same as a same and the moon appeals to the moon are the same and the same are the schedule does not apply to them. Public are lamps lighted at 5:45 p.m. and extinguished at 6:51 a.m.

Range of the Thermometer. The following were the readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau today: 8 a.m., 22; 2 p.m., 40; maximum, 40; min-

THE WEATHER FORECASTS BY FLAG SIGNALS.



The flags are hoisted each day upon the issue of the morning weather map and float until dark. They indicate the weather that may be expected during the following thirty-six hours, but more particularly the last twenty-four hours of that period. They are to be read from the top of the staff downward. If more than one kind of weather is predicted for the period from 8 p.m. to 8 p.m. the conditions first named in the forecast will be represented by the appearment flag. When a warning of s "cold wave" is included in the forecast message, the cold-wave flag will be displayed below the proper weather flag.

The temperature flag, when placed above numbers 1, 2 or 3, indicates warmer weather; when placed below numbers 1, 2 or 3, indicates colder weather; when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary.

made of flour and water simply, but there pounds, or loaves, of bread. At 3½ cents a loaf that comes to \$0.10. Flour is now \$3.20 a barrel, which leaves \$5.20. Now, allow \$3-a very liberal allowance, too-for the other ingredients, labor, wear and tear on wagons and other expenses, and you have \$2.20 clear profit on every barrel of flour as \$2.20 clear profit on every barrel of flour baryars of whom there are apparently more are many other matters even be

us from those who say they have no money is something appalling." Mr. John M. Rueth. Mr. John M. Rueth said: "No, the price of bread cannot be reduced, unless we also reduce the wages of our employes. Some people seem to think that because flour is not as high as formerly the bakers ought to sell bread so that the consumer can get it for four cents per loaf, but there is no way to do this and keep up the standard of quality except by a cutting of the wages of our men, and this we do not propose to do. We tried this once and not only lost

a great deal of money, but got into trouble with the labor people, and we do not prowith the labor people, and we do not propose to do anything to have a repetition of that experience."

Star reporters today conversed with several other bakers on the subject. It was their opinion that there was no likelihood of any change from the present price.

The Havenner Bakery. Mr. Edward Graves, one of the proprie ters of the Havenner bakery, said: "It is impossible to make a loaf of bread of the

size in vogue at present, and which people expect to have for a nickel, so that it can be sold at less than four cents wholesale. The entire question hinges more on the wages of the men who do the baking, otherwise the journeymen bakers, and but little on the prices we have to pay for flour. If we cut the price of bread we would have to cut the wages of the bakers, and this would get us into trouble with the labor unions, which we do not want. Everything is moving along smoothly now, and we want to continue in that way. Therefore, we shall not reduce either the price of bread or the wages or our men."

At Schneider's. Mr. Charles Schneider's manager said: "It does not make any difference how much outcry there is for a reduction of the price of bread, it won't be conceded, for the reason that we can't grant it without low-

ering the wages of our employes.
"The members of the bakers' exchange,
which comprises all the bakeries of size in the city, are united on this matter. We tried it once before, and not only got into trouble with the labor unions, but lost lots of custom, because many people thought when we reduced the price we lowered the quality of our bread.
"No, there will be no change from

present prices. Our workmen are satisfied with what they are getting, and customers of all the bakeries, with the exception of chronic kickers, are also satisfied.

The Boston Bakery. Mr. Christian Schneider, manager of the Boston bakery, said: "I know of no bet-

ter way to demonstrate that it will be impossible to reduce the price of bread than this: When I came to this country in 1880 I took a position at my trade of baking in this city, and was glad to get \$7 per week and bread for my family, consisting of my wife and six children. I worked from 3 p.m. until 4 a.m., except that when I began work Friday afternoon I labored hard for twenty-seven hours.
"Now the journeyman baker, such as I

was then, gets \$2.50 per day of ten hours, and under no circumstances can he be forced to work longer. There is no avoid-ing the fact that if the price of bread is reduced the scale of wages to be paid will have to be lowered likewise. "There is no prospect whatever of either of these events taking place, as there is no disposition on the part of members of the Bakers' Exchange to do something that will be certain, if carried into effect, of

kind, and don't want any more." For a Divorce.

getting them into conflict with the labor unions. We had one experience of that

Ella A. Gertenbach today, through Attorney Campbell Carrington, applied for a divorce from Harry Gertenbach, and, through Attorney Joseph Shillington, Helen C. Isdell petitioned for a divorce from Reuben W. Isdell. The papers in each case were, at the request of the attorneys, withheld from publication.

Annual Sales More Than 6.000,000 Boxes.

NEWSBOYS' AID SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting Listens to an Encouraging Report. The annual meeting of the corporation of

the Newsboys and Children's Ald Society was held Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Alexander Mackay Smith presiding, an l, as president of the board of trustees, making a very encouraging report for the past year, which was the most important in the history of the institution. By the decisions of the courts the bequest of \$30,000, made by the late Mrs. George M. Maulsby, became available for the purchase of the Todd property at 3d and C streets, which is now the home of the society and the refuge of its wards. It was stated that the property had now been put into suitable condition for its new use, and that the number of children and newsboys availing themselves of its

advantages had doubled and was increasing. It was explained that while the Maulsby bequest sufficed to purchase the property, it did not furnish any income for the maintenance of the society's work. now so greatly increased, and the charitable people of the city must be appealed to fer additional contributions in order that the society may be able to go ahead.
Dr. Alexander Mackay Smith, Dr. E. M. Gallaudet and Henry B. F. Macfarland were re-elected members of the corpora-tion, and Mrs. George W. Childs, Mrs. Mary H. Myers and Mrs. George W. McLanahan were elected new members of the corpora-

The board of trustees, consisting of Rev. Dr. Alexander Mackay Smith, president; Rev. Dr. T. S. Childs, vice president; Henry B. F. Macfarland, secretary; John B. Wight, treasurer, and Crosby S. Noyes, Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, Miss Ida Corson, Mrs. Helen W. King and Mrs. Mary E. C. Wilhur, at a meeting preceding that of the bur, at a meeting preceding that of the corporation, appointed Dr. Gallaudet and Mr. Macfarland a committee to procure a suitable memorial tablet for the front of the home, bearing the words, "The George Maulsby Memorial Home."

NO POLITICAL INFLUENCE.

Why Ballington Booth Has Been Re-

called to England. A story is being circulated to the effect that Gen. Booth, the chief captain of the Salvation Army, has recalled his son Ballington Booth, in command of the army in the United States, because he regards the latter "too American" in his tendencies and sympathies. It is stated that Gen. Booth, sr., wishes to dominate the Salvation Army with English influence and sentiment, and regarding the course of Gen. Booth, jr., as tending to produce a contrary end, he re-lieved him of the command of the department in the United States and ordered him to return to London.
In speaking to a Sfar reporter this morn-

ing on the surject, Mr. Henry B. F. Macfarlard, who is prominently associated with the Salvation Army auxiliary, denied emphatically the truth of the story, and said it was absolutely unfounded. No political influence affects the administration of the organization, he said, and there has been no objection to Gen. Ballington Booth's conduct of affairs because of any pro-American tendencies on his part. The change was made, he said, simply in ac-cordance with the general rule of the army which requires frequent transfers of com-manders. Itinerancy is a fundamental characteristic of the government of the Salva-tion Army, he said.

The Cattle Market.

At the cattle market at Benning Tuesday 139 were on the market. Best sold from 4c. to 41/4c. per pound; good sold from 31/4c. to 3%c. per pound; medium sold from 2%c. to made a strong resistance to the entry of Se. per pound; common sold from 2c. to 2%c. per pound. 149 sheep on the market sold: Old sheep from 2c. to 2%c. per pound. Cows, with calves, from \$20 to \$40. Market

Beecham's Pills for constipation, roc. and 25c Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

MANY SKIRMISHES

Fighting in the Province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba.

GOMEZ MARCHING ON THE CAPITAL

Making Wholesale Arrests of Suspected Persons.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION LANDS

From The Star's Special Correspondent. HAVANA, Cuba, January 11, 1896. Reports indicate that Gomez is marching upon the city of Pinar del Rio, the capital of that province, with a force of 7,000 men. The remainder of his army is still in the vicinity of Guanajay. A number of sk'rmishes between the reb-

els and the government troops have taken place recently, but the only fight worthy of note was near Guanajay, in the San Miguel mountains, on the 8th. Gen. Navarro, with a Spanish force of about 2,400, left San Antonio in the early morning. hoping to prevent the rebels from reaching Guanajay, an important place, where they would be able to replenish their stores. On an open field, one league east of Guanajay, the forces met. Making a feint with 1,000 men, Gen. Navarro retreated, hoping to draw the rebels after him, when the remainder of his force, in ambush, would open fire on the enemy, and do great slaughter in the defile leading out from the

But Gomez was not to be trapped. His infantry advanced rapidly and fired one volley. Then his cavalry made a brilliant dash, cut down a few of the Spaniards, and wheeled about before coming in range of Navarro's hidden marksmen. Without further fighting, Gomez moved toward Guanajay, which town he occupied that night. Navarro fell back upon San Antonio, in the opposite direction, and there remained until the following morning. The Cubans lost in killed thirty-nine, and the Spaniards about the same number, includ-ing nine uncommissioned officers. There were but seventeen wounded Spaniards. Later news of the fight in the San Miguel mountains practically confirms the story as already told, and with the additional item that a priest who was with Gen. Navar ro's column was among the killed. His body was taken away by the rebels and buried in the cemetery at Guanajay.

Broke Through the Line.

Despite Gen. Campos' words to The Star correspondent a few days ago, to the effect that he had for some time hoped the rebels would enter the province of Pinar del Rio, where he would be able to corner and crush them, herculean efforts were made by the Spanish forces between here and Batabano to keep them out. And despite these efforts, also, the cavalry division under Gen. Gomez has been in the heart of that province. If Gen. Campos really meant what he said, his forces were cer-tainly not managed consistently; and if he didn't, his attempt to prevent the rebel march in the narrowest part of the island was a dismal failure.

But there is every reason to believe that the Spanish commander was in hopes he could prevent Gomez from entering the province and joining forces with Delgado and Garcia, who have been awaiting his advent.

Effectiveness of the Machete.

In the majority of Cuban battles there are fewer wounded than killed on the Spanish side. This is owing to the fact that the rebels do their best fighting with the machete, being wretched marksmen. Nine cases out of ten the Spanish soldier receives the machete wound on the head, and it is generally fatal. Your correspondent, riding over the quieted battlefields at Colon, Perico and Joveltanos, was sur-prised to note that not 10 per cent of the dead had bullet wounds, although musket

weapon than the cavalry saber. It is perfectly straight, made of the best steel in the world and very heavy. A powerful blow with it will cut into an ordinary rifle barrel to such a depth as to make the arm useless. Gen. Campos has among his relics at the palace a rifle that was cut in two by a machete in the hands of a negro fighter at Coliseo.

Policing Havana.

While the cloud of excitement has drift-ed westward from Havana and the popu-FOR SALE (Lots)......Page 5 lace once more breathe easily, the government has increased its vigilance and care HOTELSPage 5 throughout the city. The police, who a few LADIES' GOODS......Page days ago were supplied with carbines, now LECTURESPage 12 carry rifles and bayonets instead. Three persons must not be together upon the streets, and even the idle tourist (a few MANICUREPage have landed here by mistake) must not gaze for longer than a minute or two at any of the public buildings. Yesterday the govern-ment swore in 130 men and seventy women MEDICALPage to constitute a local secret service. As fa as the women are concerned, this is a big innovation, as the fair sex in this, as in all Spanish or Spanish-American countries, are not supposed to perform labor of any kind. However, this monstrous breach of Spanish social laws will probably be overlooked at RAILEOADSPage 5 this period.

The report that the magnificent Toledo plantation, a few miles from Havana, was wholly destroyed, is not true. About a quarter of it, ten thousand acres, was burned over and some of the buildings were partially destroyed but the financial control of the partial of the control of the partial of the partial of the control of the partial of the control of the partial of the control of the partial partially destroyed, but the fine residence and the newer mills are uninjured. The Santa Rosa plantation, however, visited by President Cleveland several years ago, and one of the most extensive and beautiful in the world, has suffered like most of the estates in the province of Matanzas.

Arrests of Suspects.

As the days pass the arrests of political suspects continue to increase. To be "suspected" in Cuba means a term of imprisonment in some of the local institutions, or at the penal station at Ceuta, Africa. The Isle of Pines, but thirty miles from the southern coast of Cuba, has witnessed a wonderful increase of population within the past two months. Hardly a day goes by that there are not from ten to fifty prisoners sent there. Two days ago a batch of thirty-five suspects arrived in Havana from Santiago de Cuba, bound for the African colony.

Gen. Campos personally examined the men upon their arrival here, and, believing their sentence to Ceuta too severe, ordered them confined in the Morro castle. There are no vacant cells in the latter institution and the central court yard is being pro-vided with chains for the proper reception of the many other unfortunates who are doomed, sooner or later, to be there imprisoned. A ghastly missive was received by certain

parties in Havana this week from Juan Alberto Gomez, formerly editor of La Lucha, and one of the brightest men of Cuba, now an inmate of the Ceuta prison. Gomez tells of his inhuman treatment, and says with disease and cruelty he cannot much longer survive. The letter, the writer says, is written in his own blood and with an ordinary pin. Arrival of More Friends of Insurgents

Another expedition, the second large one within a week, landed on the north coast near Bahia Honda, in the province of Pinar del Rio, yesterday. It was under the command of Enrique Collazo, who at once led his men to join Gen. Gomez. Arriving at the village of Lechuza, the inhabitants the band, and the latter fired every house in the place. A number of the villagers were killed. Indignation over the high-handed affair is widespread, even among Cubans, but it is said that Gen. Gomez has signified his approval of the act The successful landing of several expedi-tions recently has greatly chagrined the

government, and naval commanders have been severely reprimanded. One of them suggested the advisability of painting the Spanish cruisers white, that the rebels might believe them as belonging to the American navy. The suggestion was acted upon without delay, and the three cruisers that left Havaha yesterday and today would easily be taken for vessels of the "White Squadron." FINANCIAL.

THE WASHINGTON LOAN AND TRUST CO., Washington, D. C., January 15, 1896. Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this company that by action of the board of directors the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) has this day been transferred to the SURPLUS FUND from undivided profits, thus making the total surplus fund one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000).

Stockholders are also notified that the BEGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND (No. 14) of one and one half (142) per cent on the capital stock of this company will be paid February 1, 1896, when dividend checks will be mailed to all stockholders of registered address.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed from January 22 to February 1, 1896, both dates inclusive. Stockholders who have changed their addresses since date of previous dividend will please 1 of 1fy the company.

ja16,18,21,23-4t ANDIREW PARKER, Sec'y.

Want Money?

This company has an abundance of money to loan on real estate and collateral security at prevailing rates of interest. If you own the land and desire

loan you the necessary money!

to build a home this company will

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST CO., 1405 G ST. C. J. Bell, President.

**** OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC Telephone Company.—A dividend of 50 cents per share will be payable on the 27th day of JANU-ARY, 1896, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the 17th day of January, 1896, at the office of the treasurer of the company, 619 14th st. n.w., Washington, D. C.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th of January to the 27th of January, inclusive.

SAMUEL M. BRYAN, President, CHARLES G. BEEBE, Treasurer.

Washington, D.C., January 14, 1896. jai5to27inc

Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent. Why not avoid the dangers inciden

to keeping securities, important papers and valuables about the house, by renting one of cur safe deposit boxes within our fire and burglar-proof vanits? The rental for boxes is from \$3 to \$30 per year, according to size
 and location, and are readily accessible daily during business hours, and only to renters

JOHN JOY EDSON......President JOHN A. SWCPE.....Vice President H. S. CUMMINGS. . 2d Vice Presiden JOHN R. CARMODY......Trensure ANDREW PARKER Secretary Washington

Loan & Trust Co., COR 9TH AND F STS. N.W. ja2,9,16,23,30 Money to Loan 5, 5½ and 6 Per Cent Real Estate. Our charges reasonable, and loans made without lelay. WESCOTT, WILCOX & HIESTON, d14-1m . 1907 Pa. ave. n.w.

delay. d14-1m

'. J. Hodgen & Co., BROKERS AND DEALERS. STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Rooms 10 and 11, Corcoran bldg., cor. 15th and sts., and 605 7th at. n.w. OFFICES. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Securities INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS. AMUSEMENTSPage 12 Do Not Depreciate BUSINESS CHANCES......Page 4 and 5

WANTED (Board)......Page

WANTED (Heip)......Page

WANTED (Houses)......Page

Robbertes Reported.

Annie Garrett of 320 C street northwest

H. W Willberger, 237 New Jersey ave-

nue, reported the loss by theft of a black

overcoat from the cloak room at the House

C. L. Canady of 939 C street southwest

complains that a suit of clothes, pair of

cuffs, two pairs of suspenders; pair of cuff buttons and \$45 were stolen from his room

ahout 7:30 o'clock last evening.

Oscar Anderson reported that his stable in rear of 1629 Cochran street northwest

was entered yesterday and a set of har-

A set of bicycle tools were stolen yester-day evening from a wheel belonging to H. A. Mayse of 520 3d street northwest.

Wimodaughsis Lectures.

Gen. William Birney will open the Janu-

ary course of lectures before Wimodaugh-

sis, this evening at 8 o'clock. His sub-

ject is "The Legal Relations of Washing-

ton City and the District of Columbia to

ectures are free to members of Wimo

Castoria

For

Infants and Children.

CASTORIA PROMOTES DIGESTION, and over-

eemes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach,

Diarrhoen and Feverishness. Thus the child is

TORIA contains no morphine or other parcetic

known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D.,

invariably produced beneficial results."

"For several years I have recommended "Casto-

ria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it ha

111 Sc. Oxford st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th st. and 7th ave., New York city.

the United States Government."

of Representatives vesterday afternoon.

complained to the police this morning that

\$11 and a new waist were stolen from her

room Tuesday.

ness was stolen

daughsis.

With a fluctuating market. They constitute the safest and surest of all investments at all times Investments." We have "gilt edge" six per cent DENTISTRYPage first mortgage notes always on hand and for sal at par and accrued interest. FOR EXCHANGE.......Page 3 B. H. Warner & Co.. FOR RENT (Flats)......Page LIFE, TONTINE, ENDOWMENT AND PAID-UP INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED AT A FAIR DISCOUNT. ap4-tf EDWARD N. BURNS, 1419 F st. n.w. FOR RENT (Warehouses) Page
FOR SALE (Bicycles) Page

BROKER. 1335 F St. N. W.

Long-distance telephone 1414.

Correspondent of Mess.s. Theo. W. Myers & Co.

BILL & JOHNSTON.

HILL & JOHNSTON,

1503 Pennsylvaula avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN,

5 PER CENT AND 6 PER CENT,

On approved real estate in

oc9-tf the District of Columbia.

The Carbide Co. J. J. HEMPHIL. President
B. H. BUCKINGHAM. Vice President
F. I. PAVSON

Applications for the gas will be received at the companies' office, 819 17th st. n.w. 613-tf The National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust

Chartered by special act of Congress, Jan., 1867, and acts of Oct., 1890, and Feb., 1892

SILSBY & COMPANY

WE TAKE AS COLLATERAL ANY LISTED STOCK or bond in any city of the United States; also old line life insurance policies, syndicate certificates, warehouse receipts, real estate mortgages and trusts. YERKES & BAKER, 40 to 46 Metzerott building.

1222 F Street N. W., "CASTORIA is so well adapted to children that Pays four per cent interest recommend it as superior to, any prescription on savings accounts. Open until 5 p. m. on Government pay days and Saturday evenings between 6 and

\$26,010 28

FINANCIAL

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEO-PLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DECEMBER 31, 1895.

amount of capital stock.

Total assets.....\$126,010 28 LIABILITIES.

company, as shown by its books, December 31, 1895.

Attest: HENRY K. SIMPSON, Secretary. District of Columbia 88:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1896. JOHN H. O'DONNELL. Notary Public, D. C.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN E. HERRELL, President. BEAJ. F. LEIGHTON, Vice Pres. HENRY K. SIMPSON, Secretary. ALIGERT CARRY.
AARON S. CAYWOOD.
ALLEN C. CLARK.
DR. J. B. GREGG CUSTIS. HENRY F. GETZ.
ANDREW M. GREEN.
JOHN MILLER.
THOS. P. MORGAN, Jr.
CHAS. H. PARKER.
A. M. McLACHLEN.
FINEST G. THOMPSON,
1814-3t MARTIN L. WELFLEY.

C. T. Havenner. Member Washington Stock Exchange, Rooms 9 and 11, Atlantic building,

Stocks, Bonds & Grain. Private wires, New York and Chicago. Investment Securities. Tel. 453.

CORSON & MACARTNEY,
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK
EXCHANGE,
1419 F st., Glover building.
Correspondens of Mess's, Moore & Schley, 80
Broadway,
Bankers and Deale's in Government Bonds.
Deposits. Exchange. Loans.
Railroad Stocks and Bonds and all securities
listed on the exchanges of New York, Haladeipbia,
Boston and Baltimore bought and sold
A specialty made of investment securities. District bonds and all local Baltroad, Cas, Insurance
and Telephone Stock dealt in.
American Bell Telephone Stock bought and sold.
631

FOR SALE. Seven per cent \$50 and \$100 Gold Bonds Secured by first mortgage on District of Columbia real estate. Columbia Title Co. abstract. Apply at once. 11-6t JOHN F. WAGGAMAN, 700 14TH ST. N.W.

A WALL STREET MANUAL FREE.
Stocks, 10 shares upward, bought and sold on margin. \$50 upward. Correspondence invited.
S. J. PECK & CO.,
62 Broadway, New York City.
Established 1878. Members Consol. Stock Ex. W. B. Hibbs & Co.,

BANKERS, Members New York Stock Exchange, 1421 F Street. Correspondents of LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO., New York.

de6-16d New York.

ARE YOU INSURED AGAINST PIRE? YOU should be, on both your bouses and furniture. represent the best city and foreign companies Lowest rates.

JOHN L. WEAVER, no23-3m F and 8th sts., n.w.

Real Estate

First-Class

FRANK WILSON BROWN

The Acetylene Gas Co.

wing exclusive rights for the city of Washington and its suburbs for Light, Heat and Power. F. L. PAYSON.

CHAS. N WAKE of Lewis Johnson & Co. Treasurer
Subscriptions for a umited number of shares will
be received by the treasurer at \$30 per share; par
value, \$50—payable in six menthly payments of \$5

Company Of the District of Columbia, CORNER 15TH ST. AND NEW YORK AVE.

Jan., 1867, and acts if Oct., 1890, and Feb., 1892.

CAPITAL: ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT.

Rents safes inside burglar-proof vaults at \$5 per annum upward.

Securities, Jewelry, silverware and valuables of all kinds in oxner's package, trunk or case taken on deposit at moderate cost.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received from TEN CENTS upward, and interest allowed on \$5 and above.

Loans non y on real estate and collateral security. Sells first-class real estate and other securities in sums of \$500 and upward.

TRUST DEPARTMENT.

This company is a legal depository for court and trust funds and acts as administrator, executor, receiver, assignee, and executes trusts of all kinds. Wills prepared by a competent attorney in daily attendance.

BENJAMIN P. SNYDER President.

THOMAS HYDE, First Vice President.

JAMES M. JOHNSTON, Second Vice Pres.

THOMAS R. JONES, Third Vice Pres.

E. FRANCIS RIGGS, Treasurer.

ALBERT L. STURTEVANT, Secretary, octo

Commission Stock Brokers. Correspondents J. R. Willard & Co.

rendered healthy and its sleep NATURAL. CAS. The Union Savings Bank.